

Task Force to Joint Committee on Educational Facilities

Educational Framework Session

Robinson Center

May 12, 2004

9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.



School Facilities

Condition

Enrollment

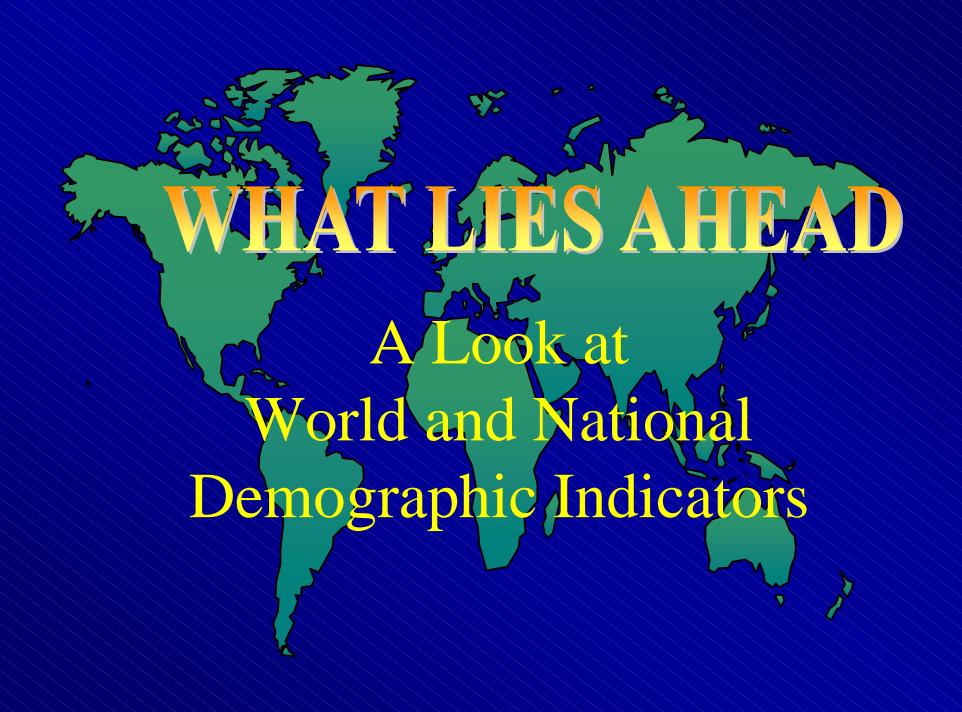
Ed Framework

Cost

Facility Standards/Guidelines

TRENDS IMPACTING SCHOOL DESIGN

- 1. Demographic
- 2. Economic
- 3. Technological
- 4. Educational



Current World Population

WORLD POPULATION







Growth in the General Population



The world's population passed 6 billion in 1998 and is steadily increasing.

Breakdown of Vital Statistics

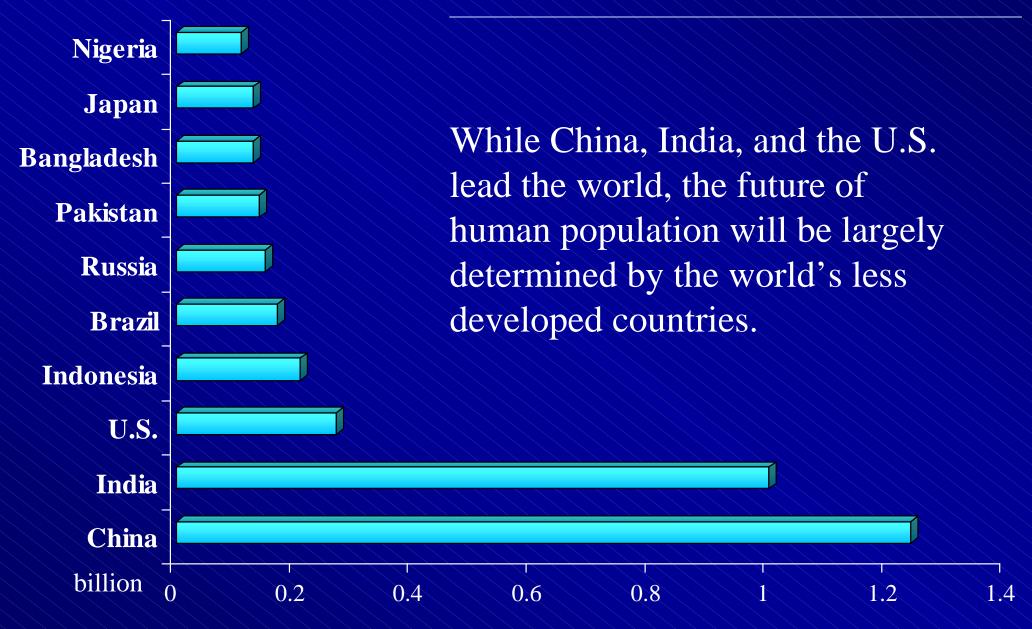
WORLD POPULATION

77 million people per year
6.5 million per month
211,839 per day
8,827 per hour
147 per minute



2.5 per second

WORLD POPULATION



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, 5/24/99

Population Breakdown by Ethnicity

GLOBAL VILLAGE

If the world population were represented by a group of 100 people, it would consist of: 59 Asians 15 Europeans 12 Africans South Americans North Americans Dejong

Population Breakdown by Disadvantaged Statistics

GLOBAL VILLAGE

For every 100 people: 25 would control 86% of the income 50 would be hungry 60 would live in shanty towns 70 would be illiterate 50% of the world work force makes less than 50 cents an hour.

The United States' elderly population will equal or outnumber its youth by the year 2050.





The youth population will make a comeback shortly thereafter.

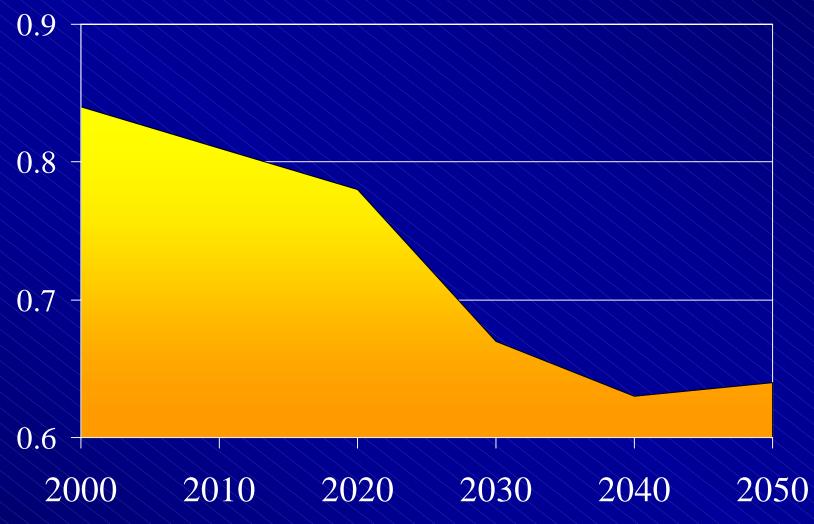
Current United States Population

U.S. POPULATION



U.S. POPULATION





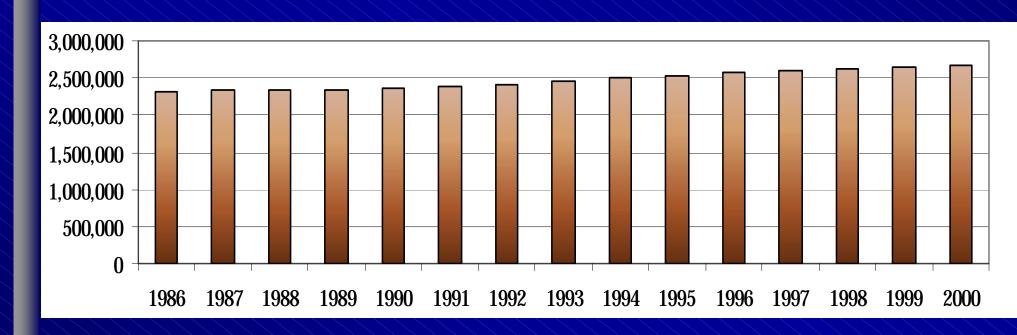
U.S. population is increasing, but the rate of increase is slowing down.

Arkansas Population



Arkansas Population Statistics

State of Arkansas Population (15 years)

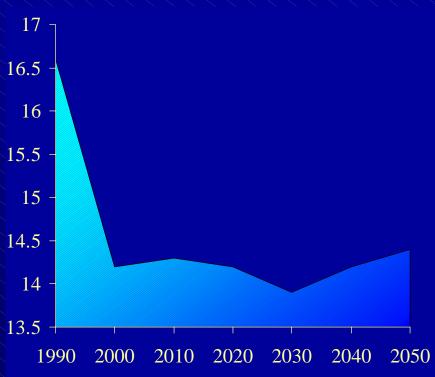


■ State of Arkansas Population (15 years)

United States Population

Birth rates will continue to slow until the year 2050.



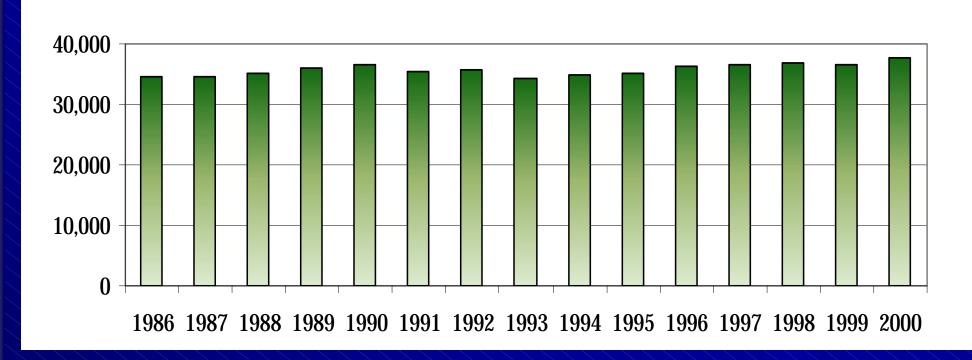


While population continues to increase, birth rates are slowing down.

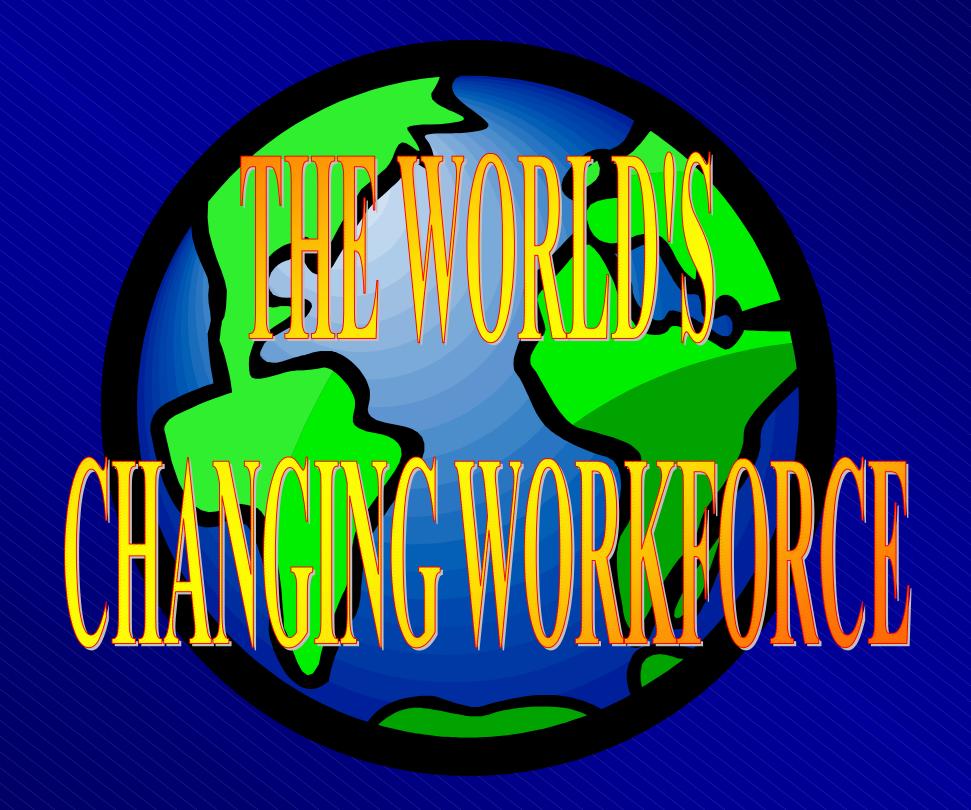
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, USA Today, Snapshots

Arkansas Birth Data

State of Arkansas - Live Births (15 years)

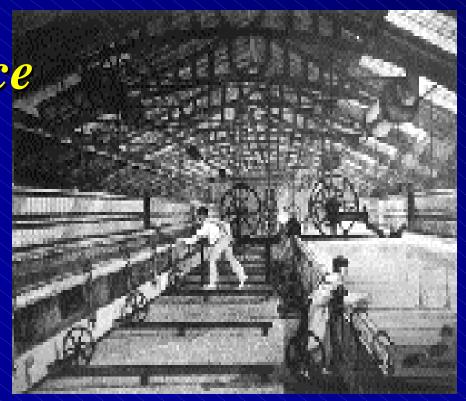


■ Total Births



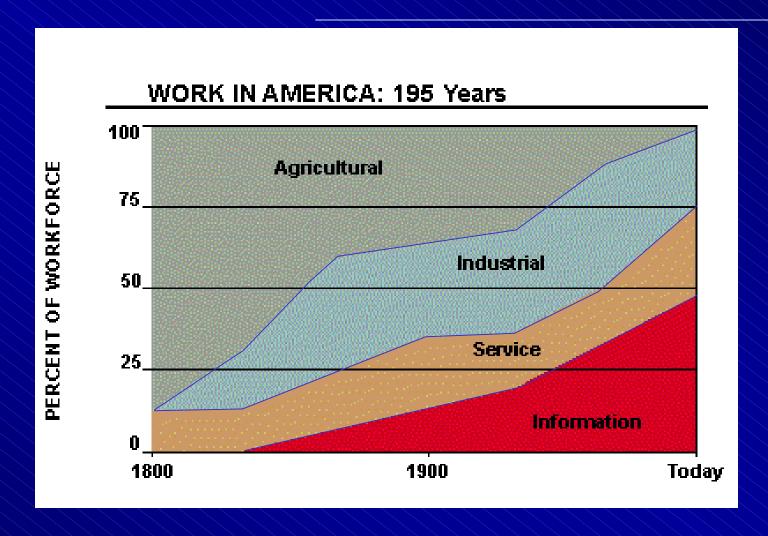
CHANGING WORKFORCE

"The American workforce is undergoing its most radical metamorphosis since the Industrial Revolution..."



-Robert Tappan,
President of Tappan Communications,
Washington D.C.

JOB OPENINGS

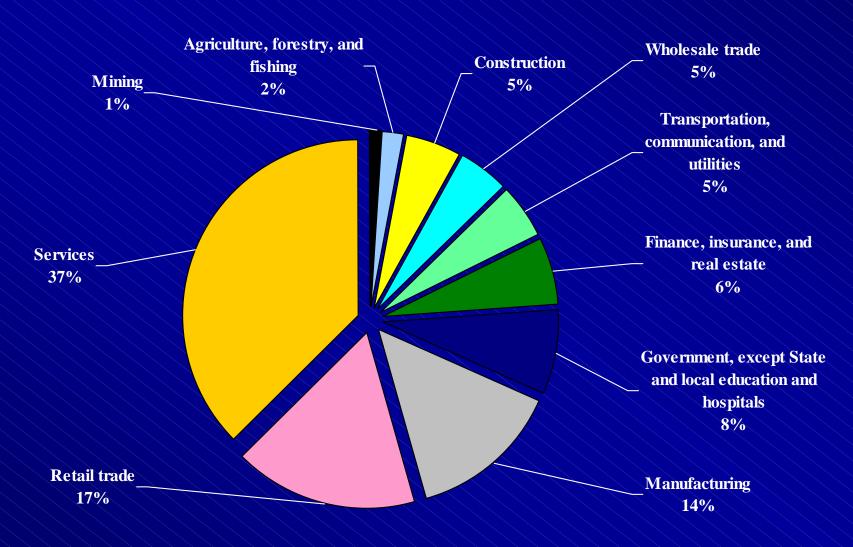


The fastest growing occupations reflect growth in computer technology and health care services.

Dejong

Industry Employment

Wage-and-salary employment by industry division, 2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Winter 2001-02

Arkansas Economic Characteristics — Labor Force

Labor Force	1990	2000
Total	1,077,151	1,255,828
Civilian Employed	994,289	1,173,399
Civilian Unemployed	72,079	76,147
Not in Labor Force	722,905	816,240

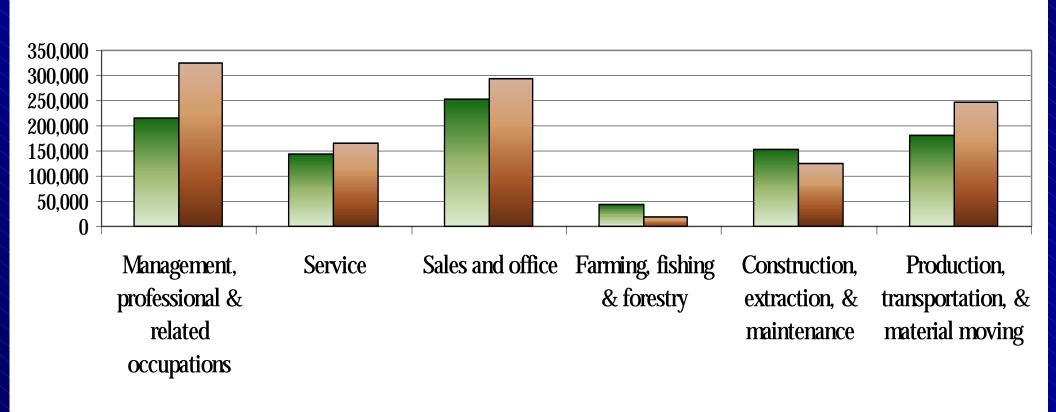
Arkansas Economic Characteristics - Income

Income	1990	2000
Per Capita Income	\$10,520	\$16,904
Median Household Income	\$21,147	\$32,182



Arkansas Economic Characteristics - Occupation

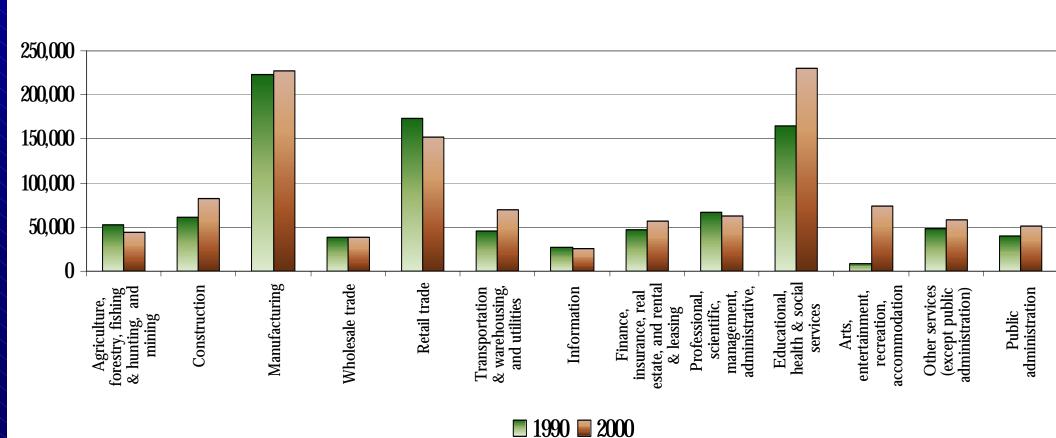
Economic Characteristics - Occupation



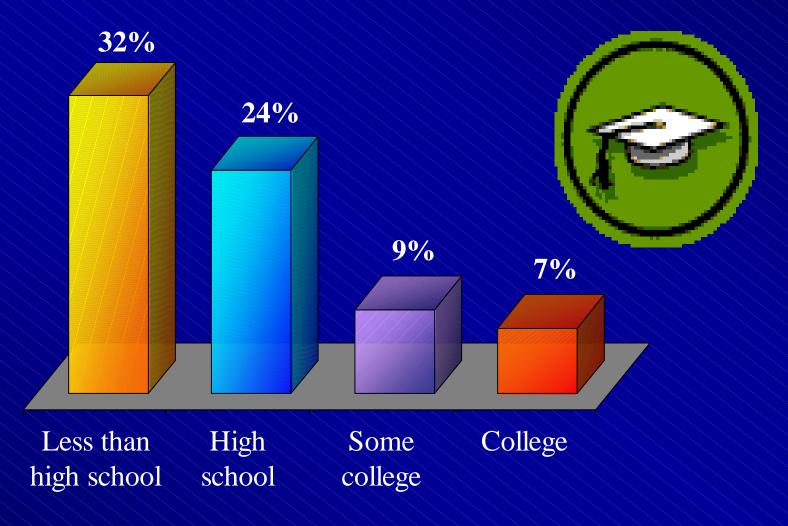
■ 1990 **■** 2000

Arkansas Economic Characteristics - Industry

Economic Charcteristics - Industry



Enrollment & Educational Attainment



The percentage of children not enrolled in school decreases as the educational attainment of the parent rises.

Arkansas Enrollment & Educational Attainment

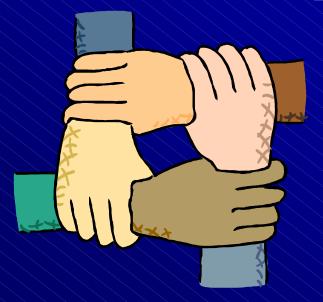
Persons 25 yrs & over	1990	2000
Less than 9th Grade	227,633	162,464
9 th to 12 th Grade, no diploma	275,848	264,985
High School Graduate	489,570	590,416
Some College, no degree	249,100	355,329
Associate Degree	54,695	69,578
Bachelor Degree	132,712	190,427
Graduate or Professional Degree	66,692	98,001
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 1990 & 2000		

DIVERSITY

Nationally By the year 2020:

Half the workforce will be female,

14 percent will be Hispanic,



12 percent will be African-American,

6 percent will be Asian.



Technology Trends



Integrating Technology and Education

THOUGHTS ON INNOVATION

Along comes the computer.....

"I think there is a world market for maybe five computers."

-- Thomas Watson, Chairman of IBM, 1943

THOUGHTS ON INNOVATION

"Computers in the future may weigh no more than 1.5 tons."

--Popular Mechanics, forecasting the relentless march of science, 1949

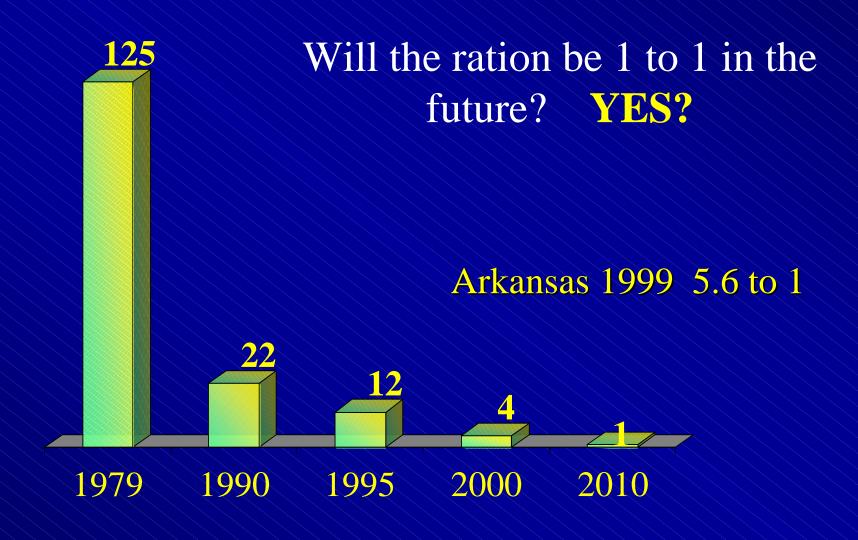


Palm Pilot weighs about 1/2 lb

Computers are Smaller and More Powerful

Year	Туре	Hard Drive	Extra Drives	Cost
1978		16K	Floppy	\$10,000
1982	8086	20MB	Floppy	\$2,000
1985	286	40MB	Floppy	\$2,000
1988	386	80MB	Floppy 3.5 "	\$2,000
1991	486	120MB	3.5" CD-ROM	\$2,000
1995	Pentium 586	850MB	3.5" CD-ROM	\$2,000
1997	Pentium MMX	6GB	3.5" DVD-ROM	\$2,000
1999	Pen II 450 MHz	z 12GB	3.5" DVD-ROM	\$1,600
2000	Pen III 550	20 GB	3.5" DVD-ROM	\$1,200

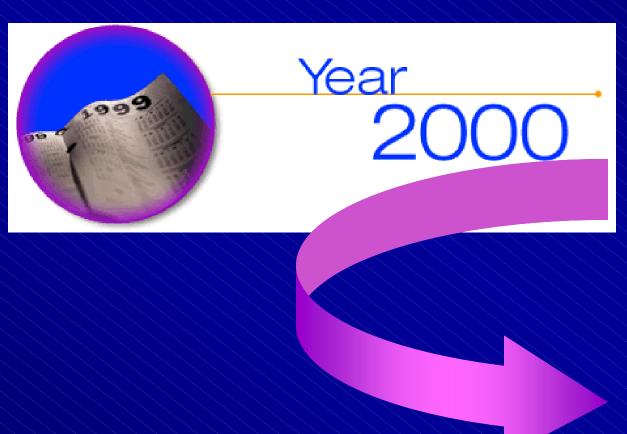
RATIO OF STUDENT TO COMPUTERS



Source: PC Magazine

Technology and the Workforce

WORKFORCE



And beyond

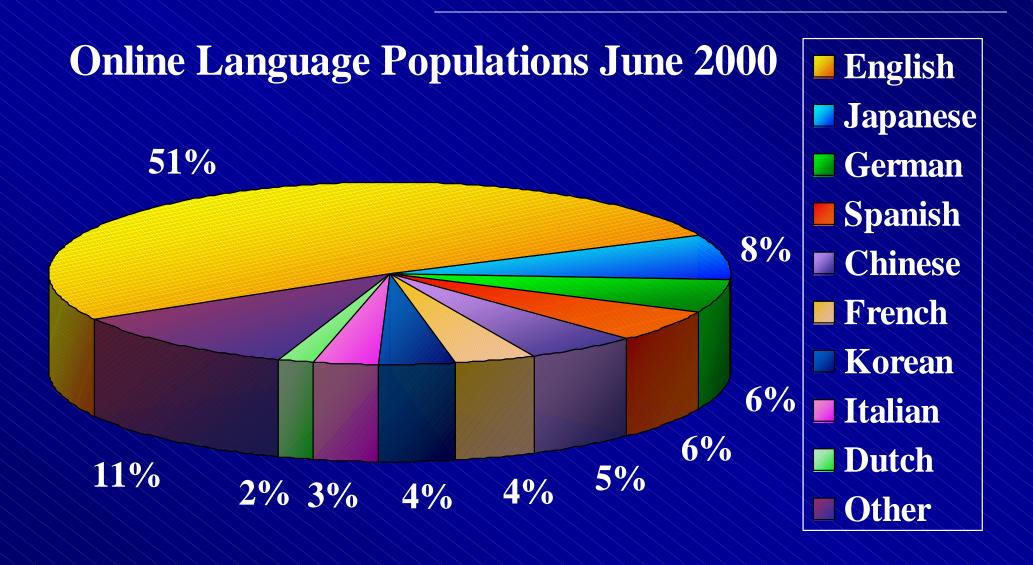


Studies project that 60% to 80% of all jobs will require technical skills with in the next few years.

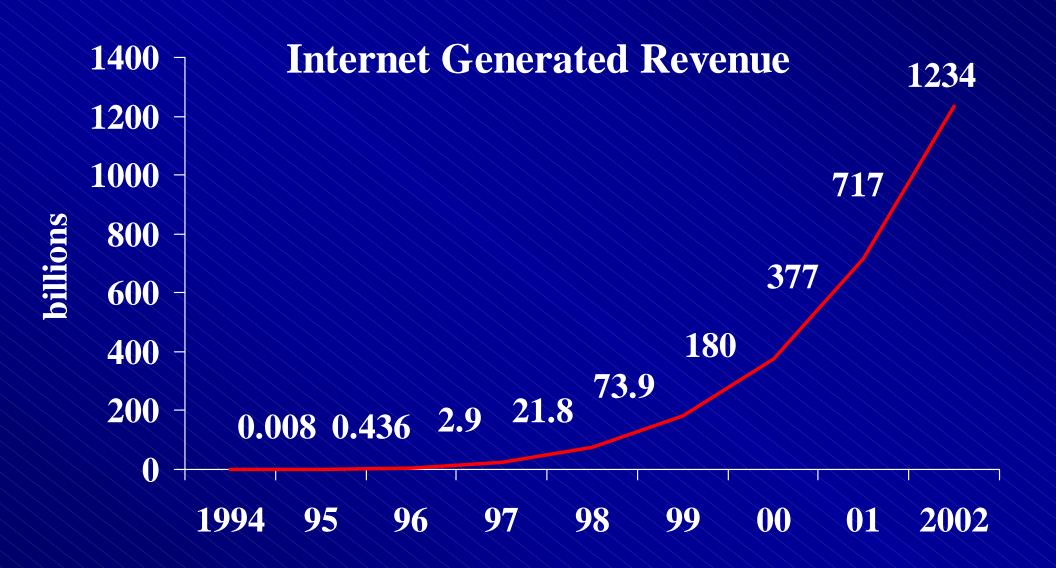
Source: http://www.nea.org/lac/papers/tech.html

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WORLD TECHNOLOGY



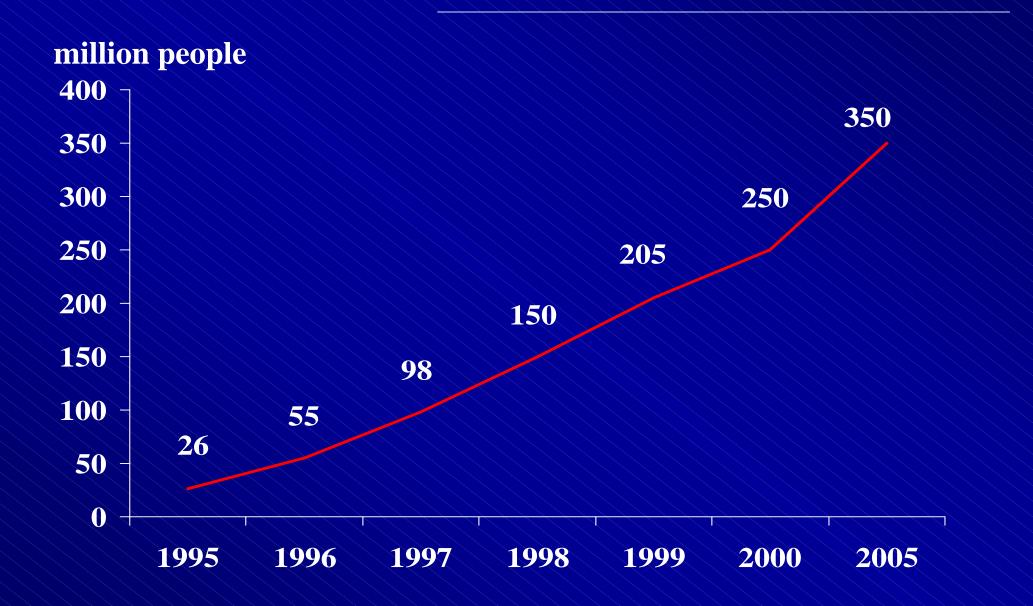
INTERNET GROWTH



Source: http://www.nua.ie/surveys/analysis/graphs_charts/comparisons/total_revenue_generated_2002.html

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INTERNET GROWTH



Source: http://www.nua.ie/surveys/analysis/graphs_charts/comparisons/how_many_online.htmpejoNG

FUTURE

"Throughout history, every significant increase in human productivity has involved better use of better tools."





-R. Bennet, Chair, Utah Strategic Planning Commission

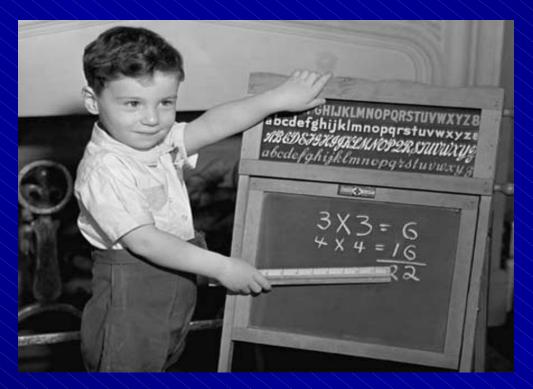
DeJONG

Source: USA Today, Snaphshots



History

Teachers taught reading, writing, and elementary mathematics to complement the skills students learned outside of school.

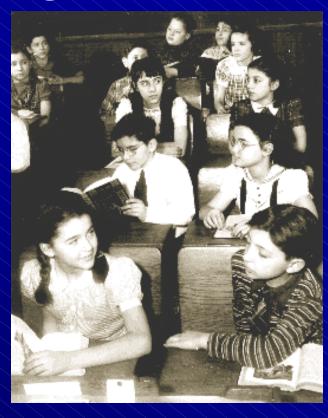


The need for higher levels of education was minimal since few students pursued more than a basic education.

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History

With the Industrial Revolution came a revolution in schooling. Students learned enough to obtain a factory job.





They attended large schools where they sat in neat rows and listened to the teacher in the front of the classroom.

CURRICULUM



SCHOOL SIZE

Trends

- Small to Large Schools
- How Small is Small
- Schools-within-Schools
 - Groupings of 100-200
 - Academies
 - Thematic Schools

Knowledgeworks/ Gates Foundations

High School <600</p>

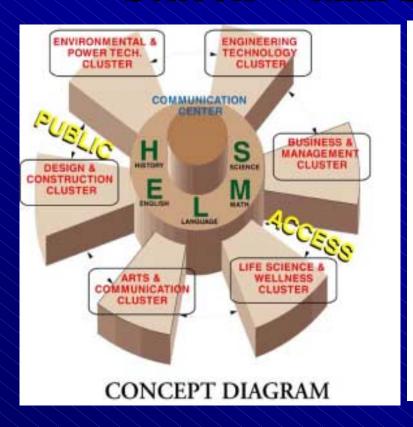
Movement Away from

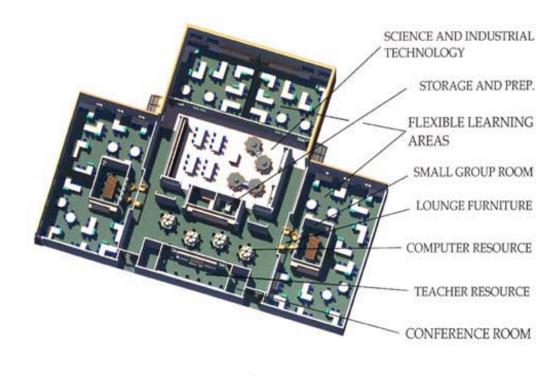
Factory-Departmental-Mass Production Model

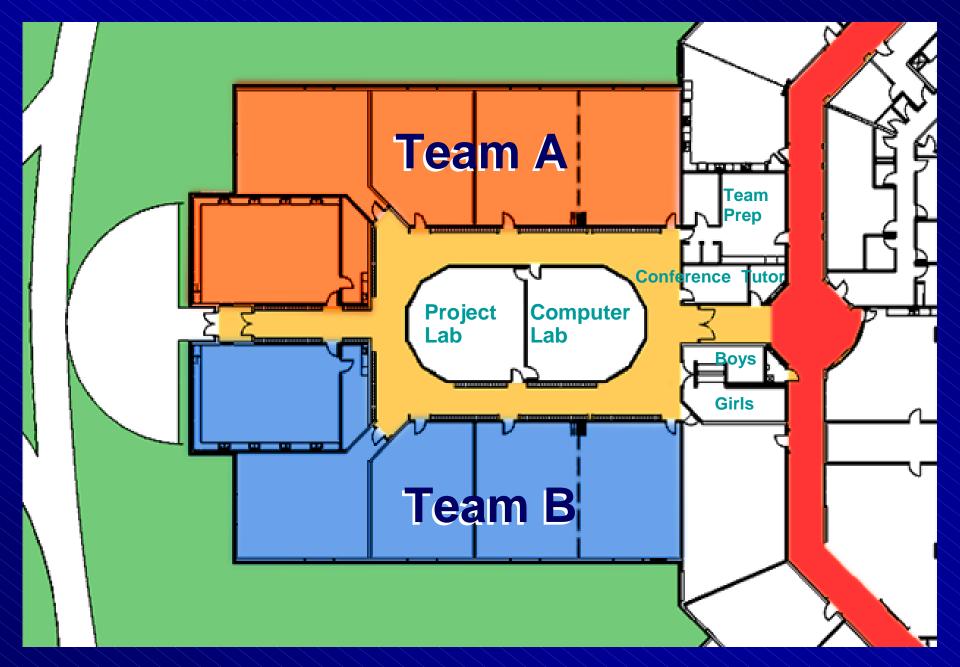
DeJONG

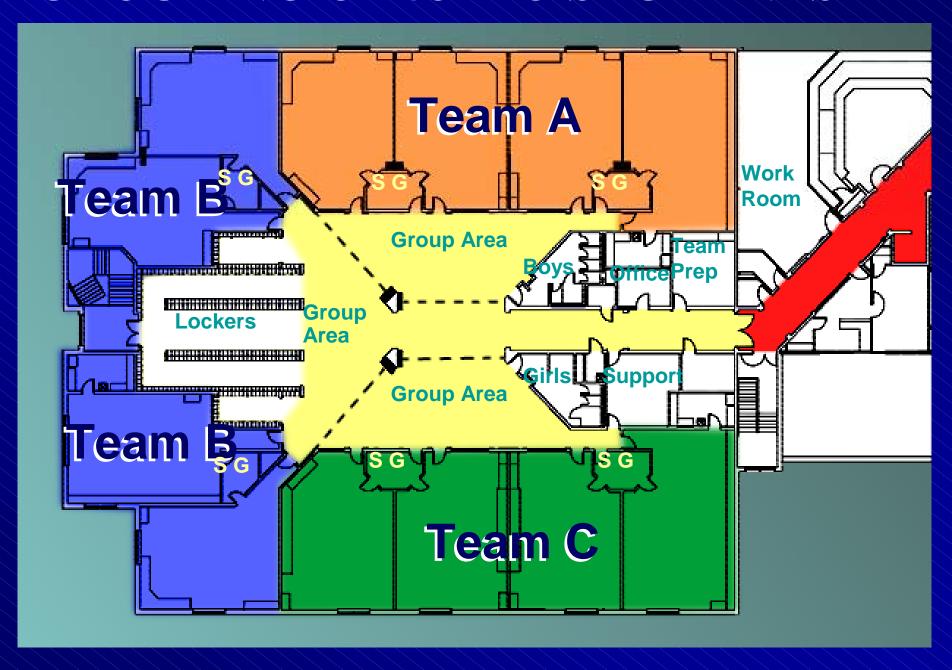
SCHOOL SIZE

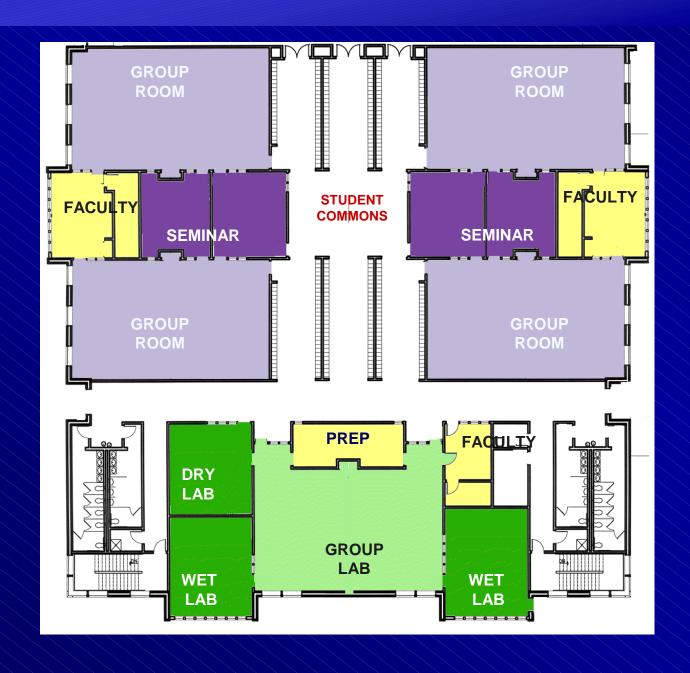
Schools Within Schools



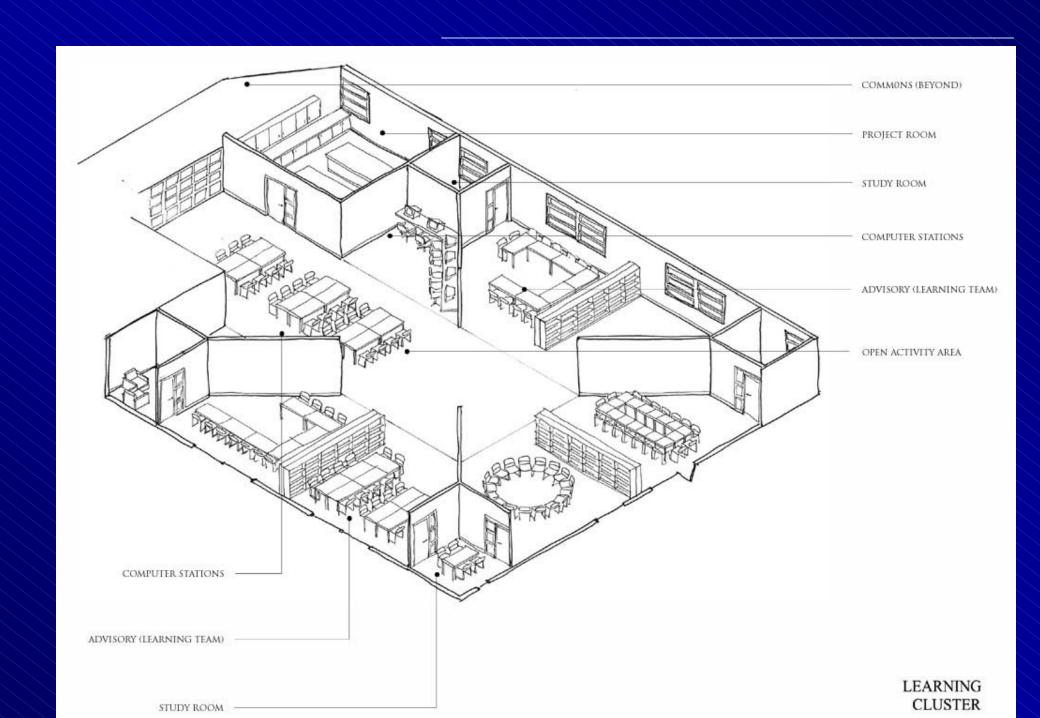








Academic Cluster



SCHOOLS-WITHIN-SCHOOLS

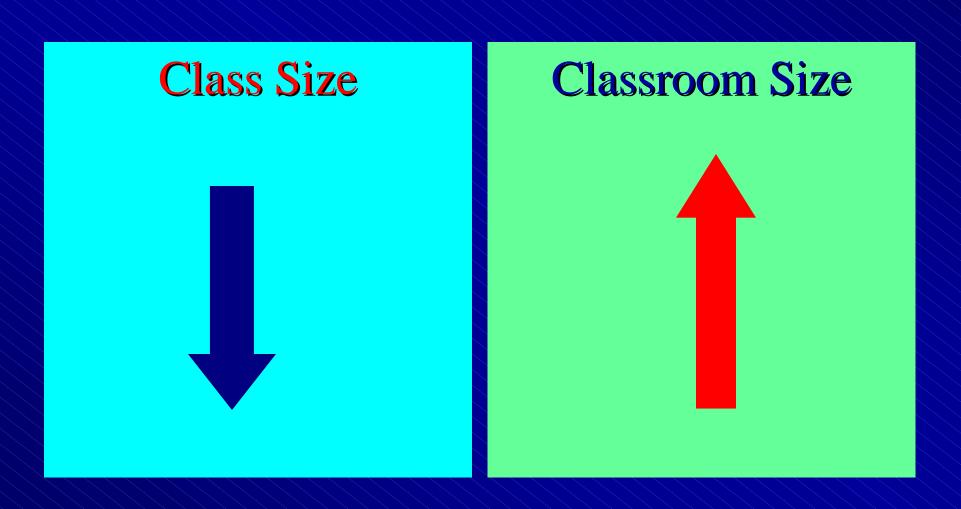


Feeling of Neighborhood and Community

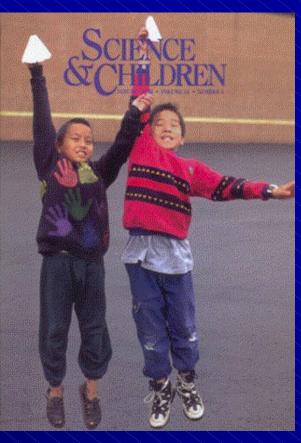
CURRICULUM



CLASSROOM SIZE



Education CHANGE IN PEDEGOGY

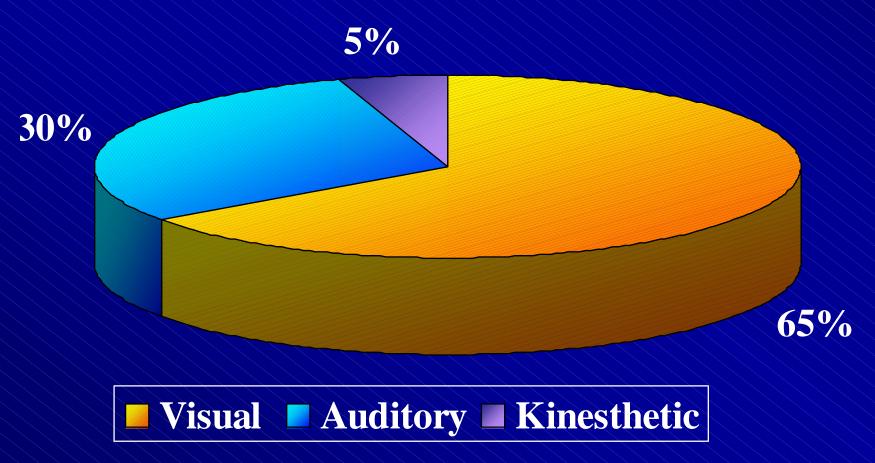


- 1) Lecture/Presentation
- 2) Research
- 3) Hands-On Activities
- 4) Analysis
- 5) Simulation
- 6) Production
- 7) Assessment



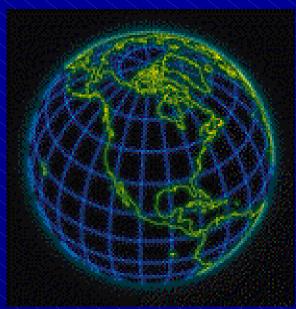
Learning Styles

What learning Style do most Children have?

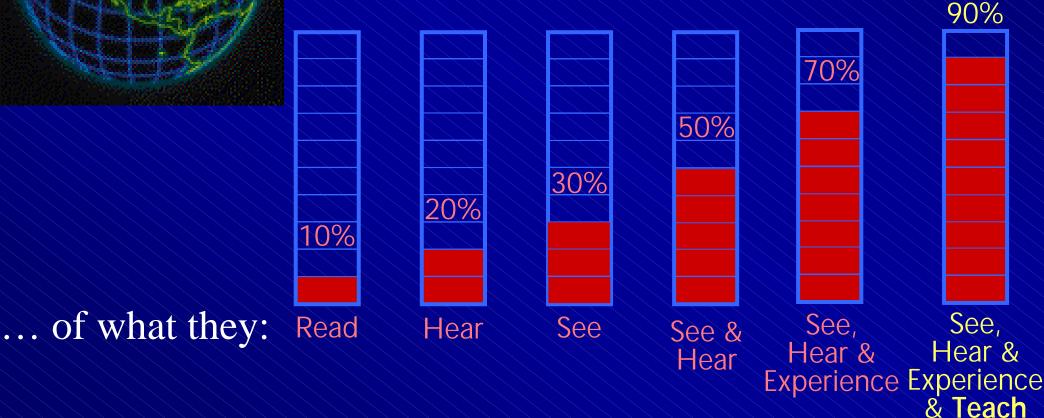


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Education New Strategies



Studies support the idea that learning is facilitated through hands-on and experiential projects. On average, students retain ...



CLASSROOM SIZE

Instructional Strategies

- Small Group Instruction
- Group Work
- Individualize Instruction
- Large Group Instruction

Furniture & Equipment

- Tables & Chairs
- Integration of Technology
- More Equipment
- Creation of LearningCenters within Classroom

GROUP WORK



COMPUTER LABS



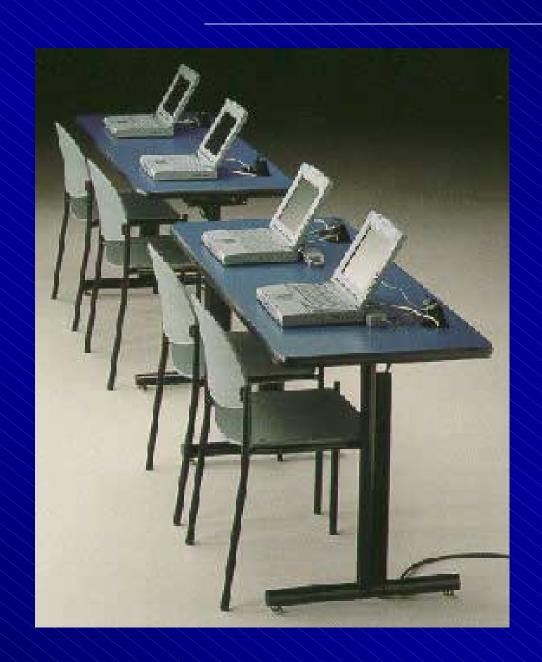
FURNITURE





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FURNITURE



CONNECTABLILITY

Integrated Throughout the Building Wire or Wireless?





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TECHNOLOGY

- Smaller/Thinner/Lighter
- Each Student-Personal Computing Devise
- Wireless
- All Spaces Computer Ready
- Devise: Computer, TV, Phone/Web Browser

CURRICULUM



PROGRAM DELIVERY

Old

- Self-Contained
- Departmental

New

- Departmental
- School-Within-a-School
 - Academies
 - Magnet Schools
 - 9th Grade Centers
 - Grade Level Teams
 - Thematic Instruction Dejong

Plan Key

Admin. / Office

DOUBLE LOADED CORRIDORS

Art

Classroom

Commons/Cafeteria

Corridor

Elevat', Stair, Ramp

Entry

Health, Counseling

Lg. Group Instruct'n

Library, Media Cntr.

Music, Theater

Physical Education

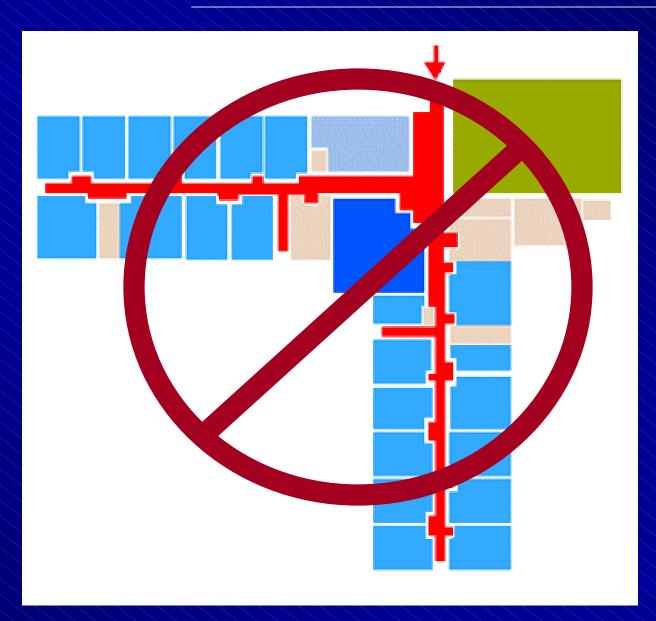
Science Lab

Small Group Room

Teacher Planning

Team Resource

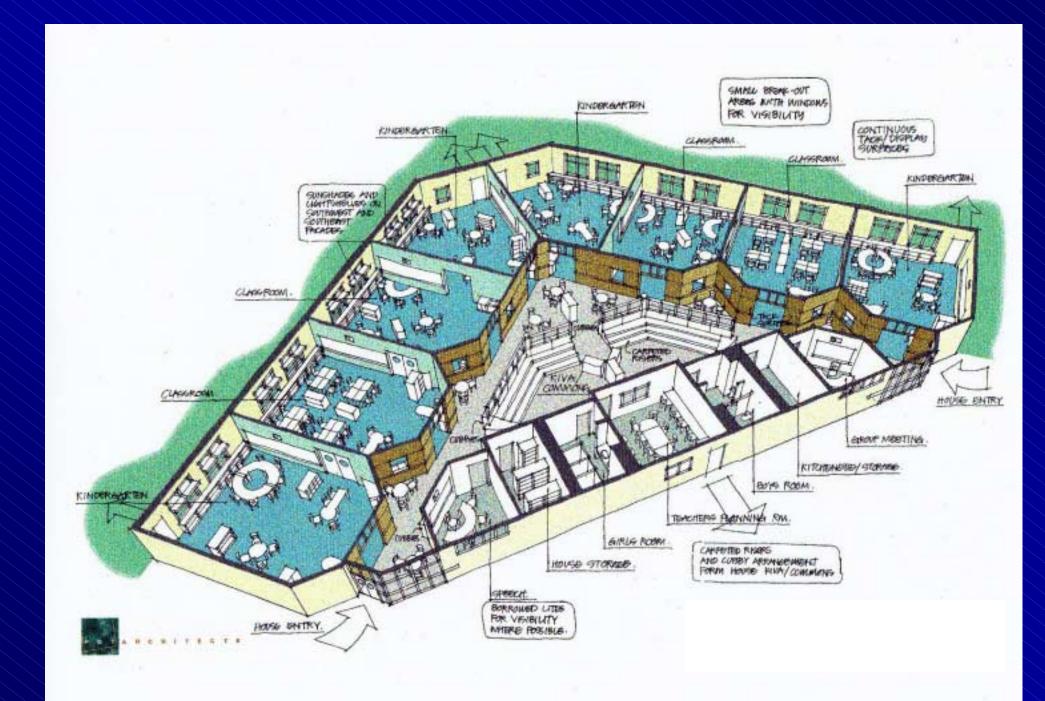
Technology, Shop



Support / Utility

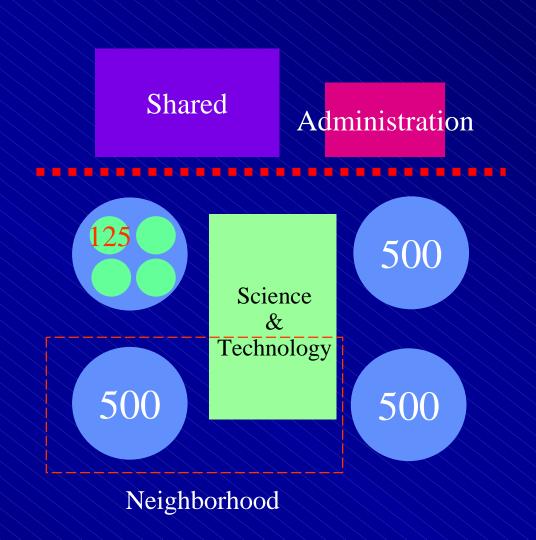
DeJONG

COLLABORATIVE TEACHING



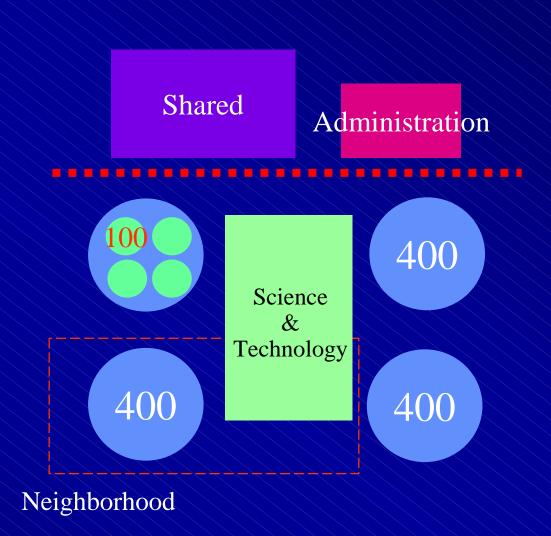
Master Planning Organizational Options

2000 Student Capacity......

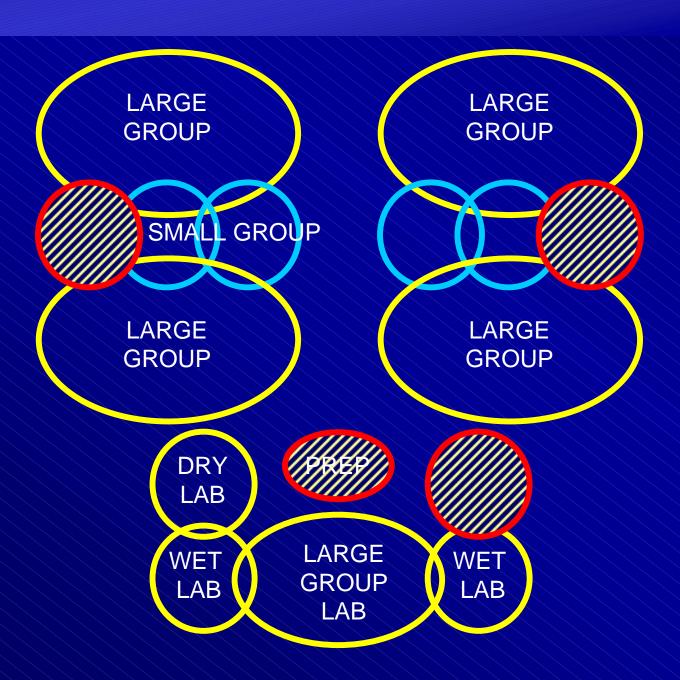


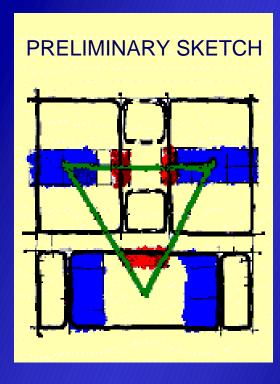
Master Planning Organizational Options

- 2000 Student Capacity......
- 20 -25% are in shared facilities (400)

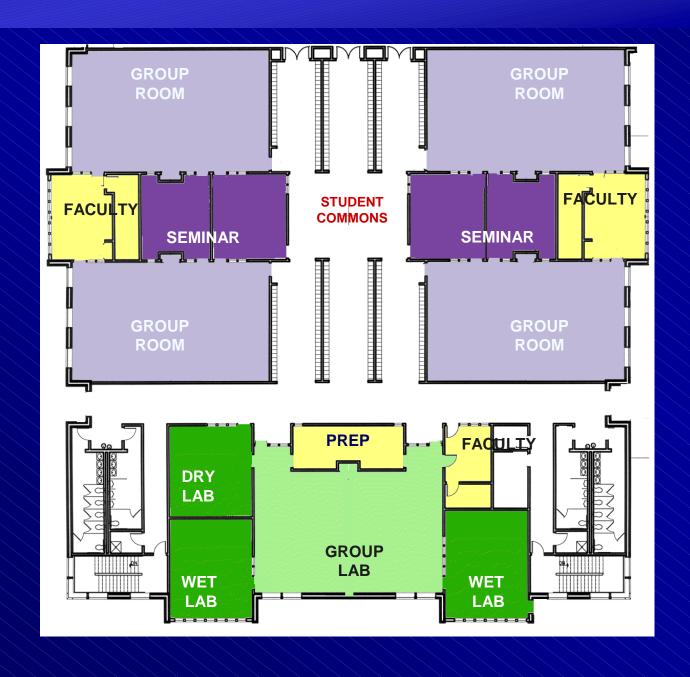


LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL



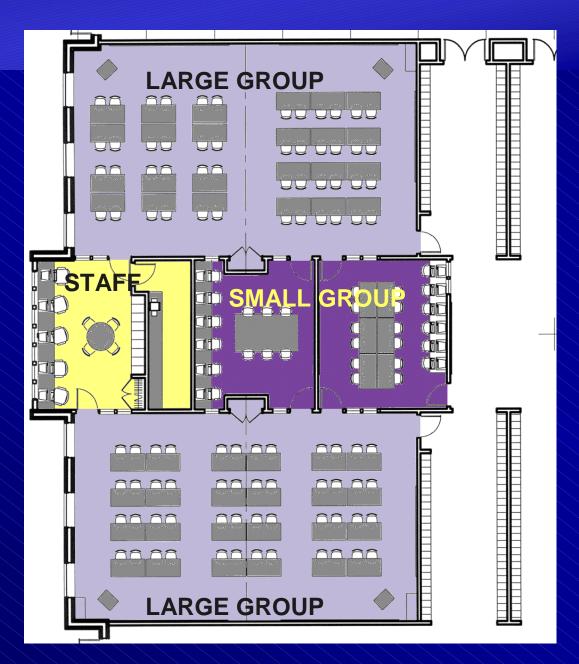


LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL



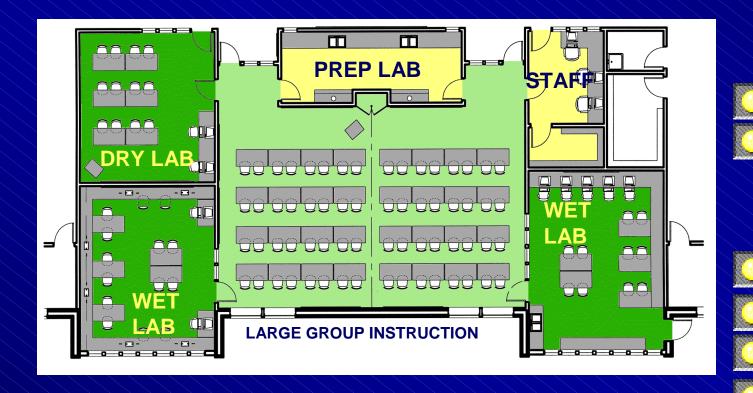
Academic Cluster

LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL



Larger
Smaller
Flexible
Changeable
Exciting

A NEW MODEL: ITM

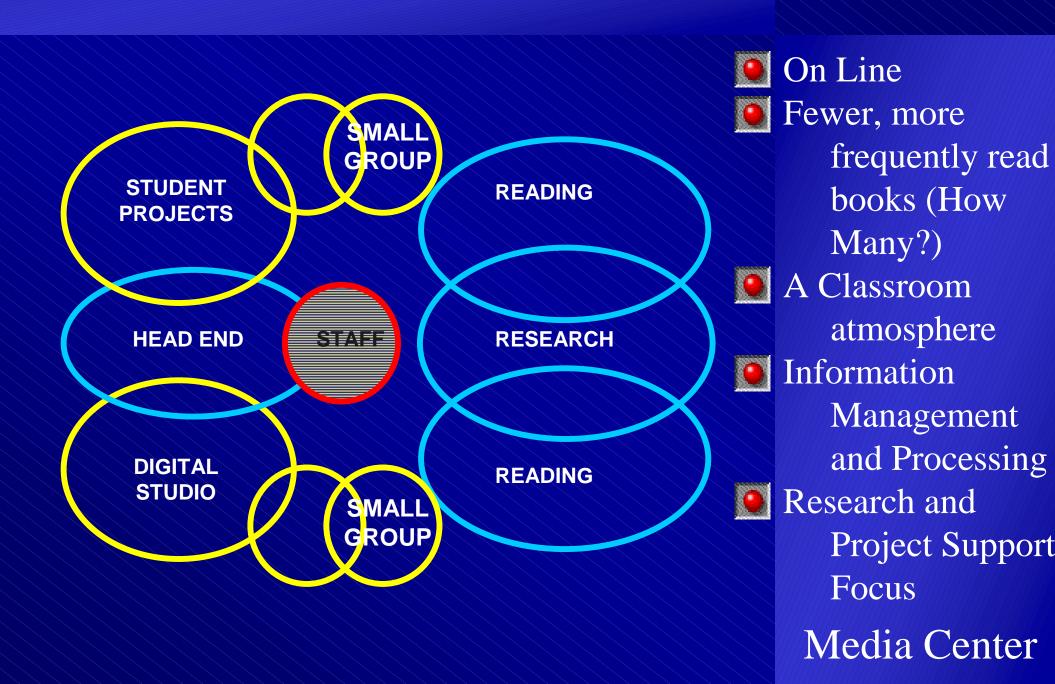


Flexibility of Space Testing, Research and Simulation oriented Small Group Work Multidisciplinary Project Space More Movable

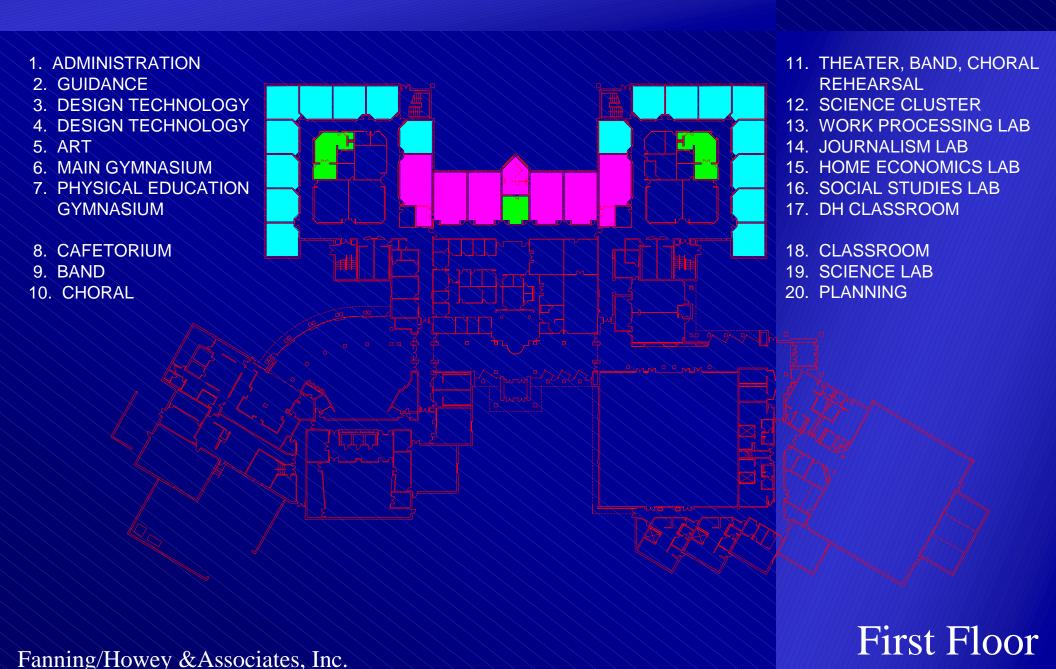
Furniture

Science Suite

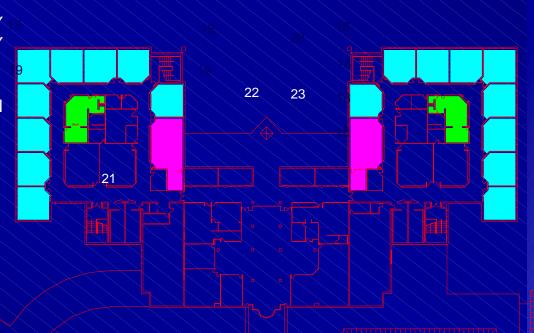
FLEXIBILITY







- 1. ADMINISTRATION
- 2. GUIDANCE
- 3. DESIGN TECHNOLOGY
- 4. DESIGN TECHNOLOGY
- 5. ART
- 6. MAIN GYMNASIUM24
- 7. PHYSICAL EDUCATION GYMNASIUM
- 8. CAFETORIUM
- 9. BAND
- 10. CHORAL
- 11. THEATER, BAND, CHORAL REHEARSAL
- 12. SCIENCE CLUSTER

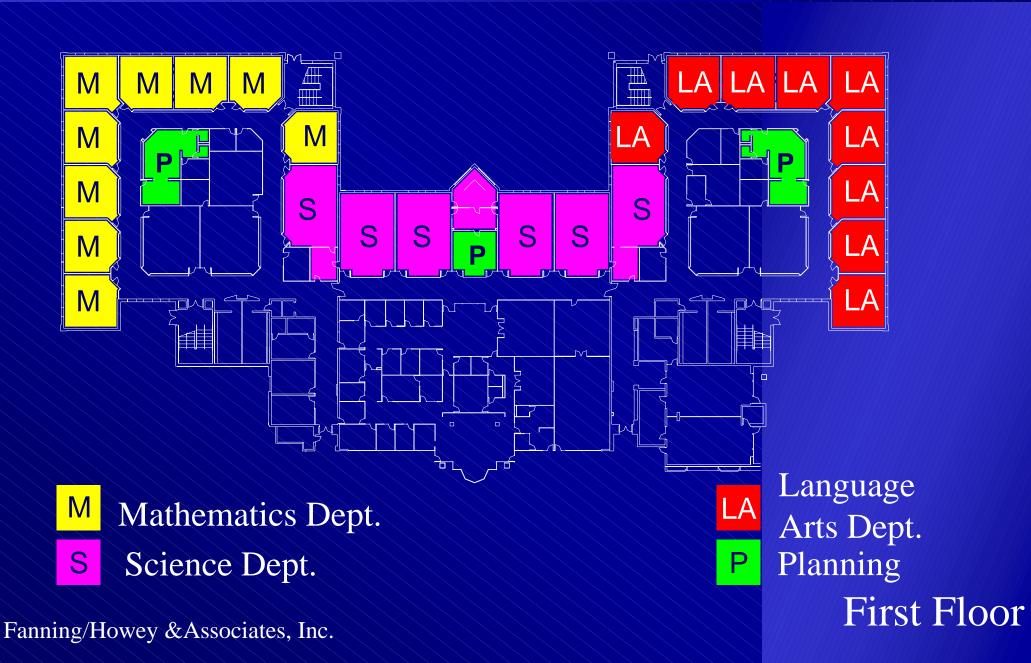


- 13. WORD PROCESSING LAB
- 14. JOURNALISM LAB
- 15. HOME ECONOMICS LAB
- 16. SOCIAL STUDIES LAB
- 17. DH CLASSROOM
- 18. CLASSROOM
- 19. SCIENCE LAB
- 20. PLANNING
- 21. MEDIA CENTER / TECHNOLOGY
- 22. COMPUTER SCIENCE LAB
- 23. MATH RESOURCE LAB
- 24. BUSINESS LAB
- 25. SOCIAL STUDIES LAB

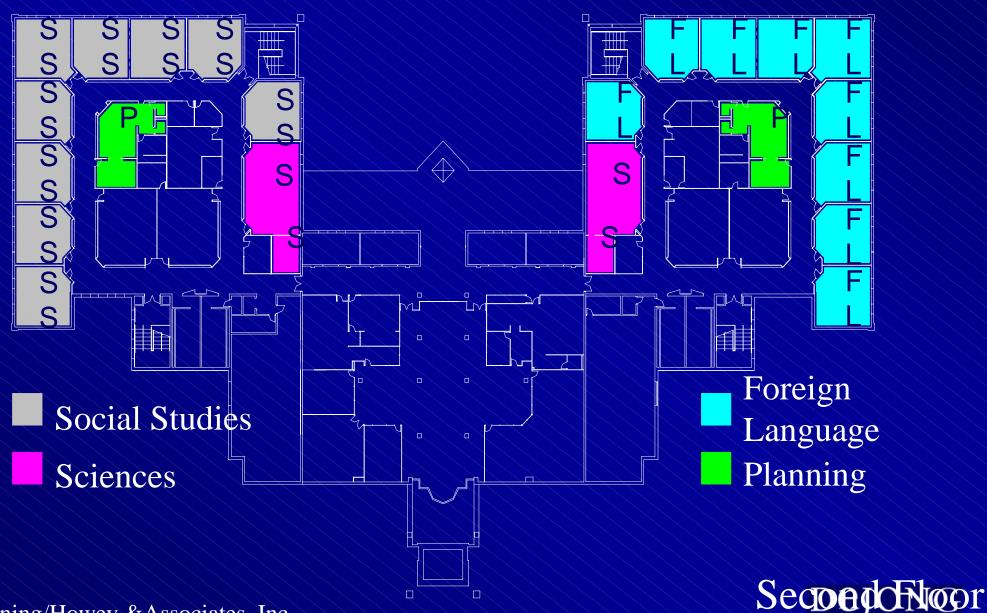
Second Floor

Fanning/Howey & Associates, Inc.

Traditional Departmental Approach

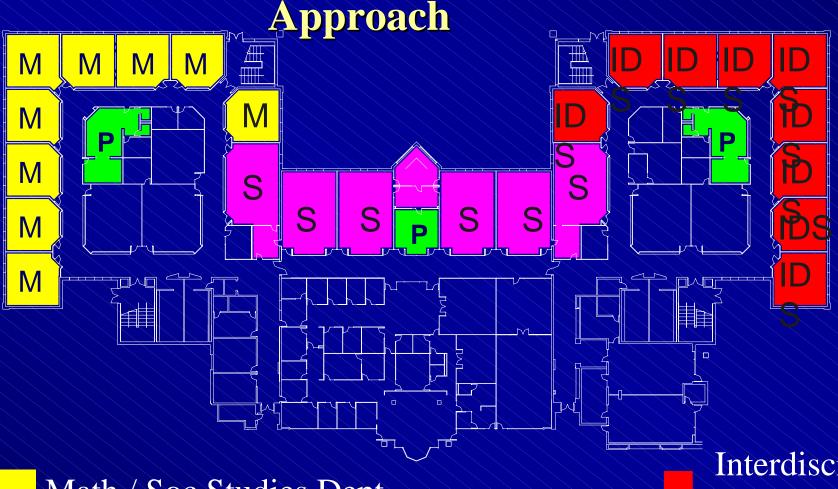


Traditional Departmental Approach



Fanning/Howey & Associates, Inc.

Combination Restructured School



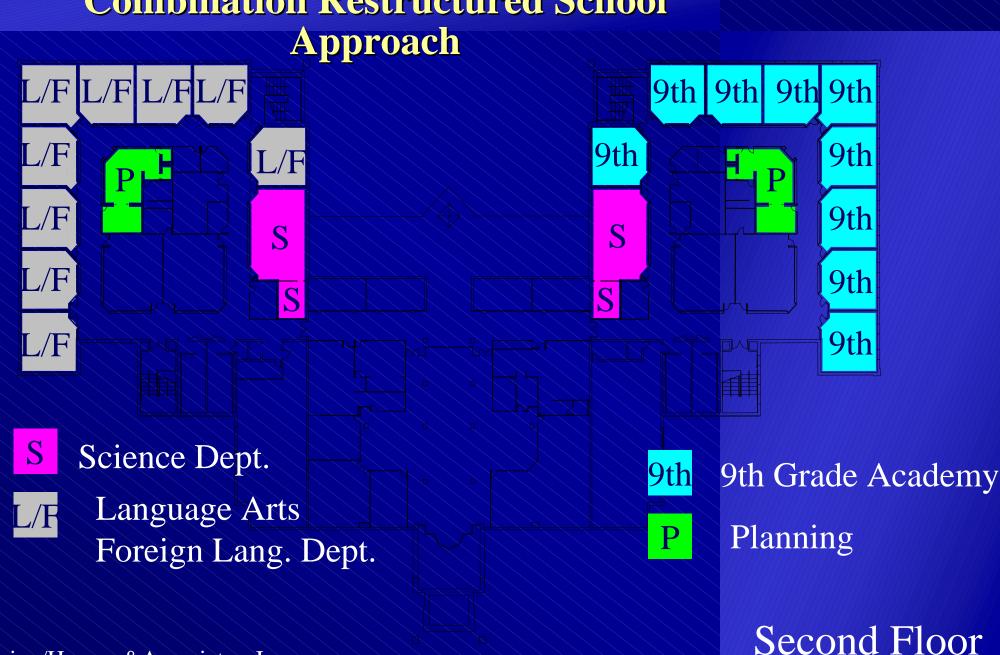
Math / Soc.Studies Dept.

Science Dept.

Interdisciplinary
Studies Dept.
Planning



Combination Restructured School



Fanning/Howey & Associates, Inc.

CURRICULUM



TIME

New Organizational Patterns

- Block Scheduling
- Year-Round Schools
- Staggered Schedules
- More days per year

NEW PROGRAMS/ PROCESSES: BLOCKS

Block Scheduling

The idea:

 Larger blocks of time allow for a more flexible and productive classroom instruction, along with more opportunities for using varied and interactive teaching methods.

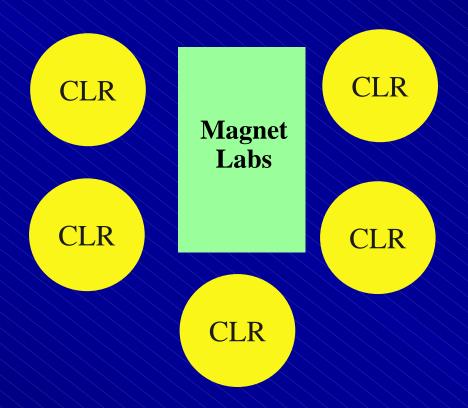
CURRICULUM



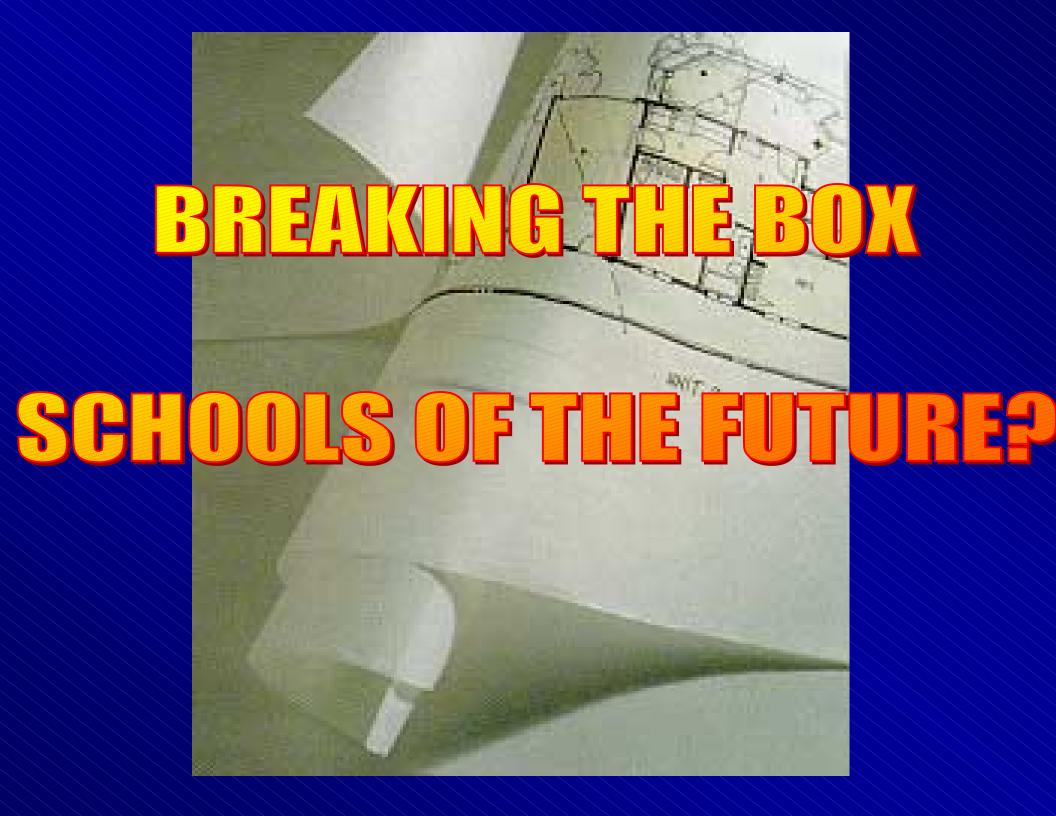
ILIGHET SCHOOLS



Magnet Organizational Options



Integrating Magnet with Core Classes?



What is Next?

Break the Box [900 s.f./25 Students]

What do Students Really Need?

How Do We Define a Successful Student?

- Strong Foundation of Basic Skills
- Ability to Work in Teams
- Can Manage Information
- Can Solve Problems
- Has Good Communication Skills
- Can Get Along With Others
- Can Make Their Way Out of Wet Paper Bag

What do Students Need?

- Access to Information
- A Place to Work [Office]
- A Coach
- A Team of Colleagues to Work With
- A Place to Produce
- A Way of Presenting their Work

Access to Information



A Place to Work [Office]



ONG

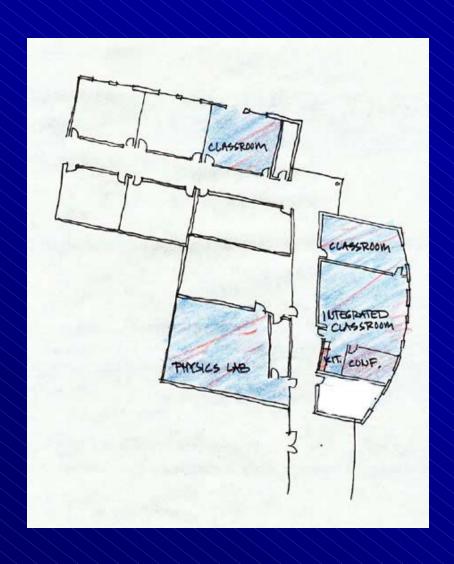
A Coach

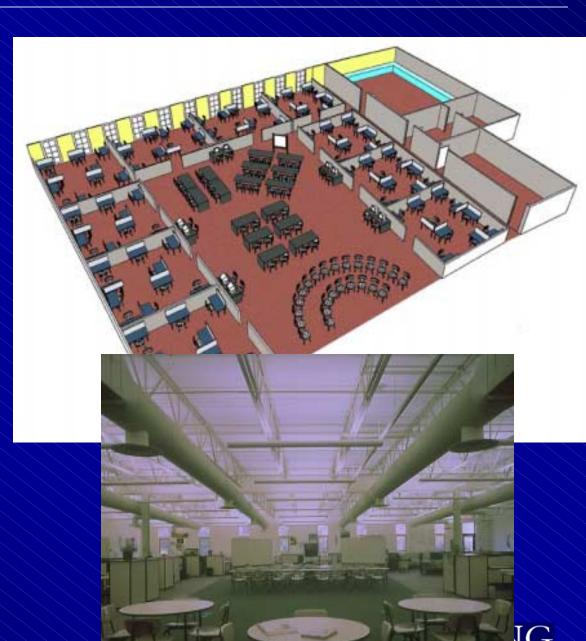


A Place to Present their Work

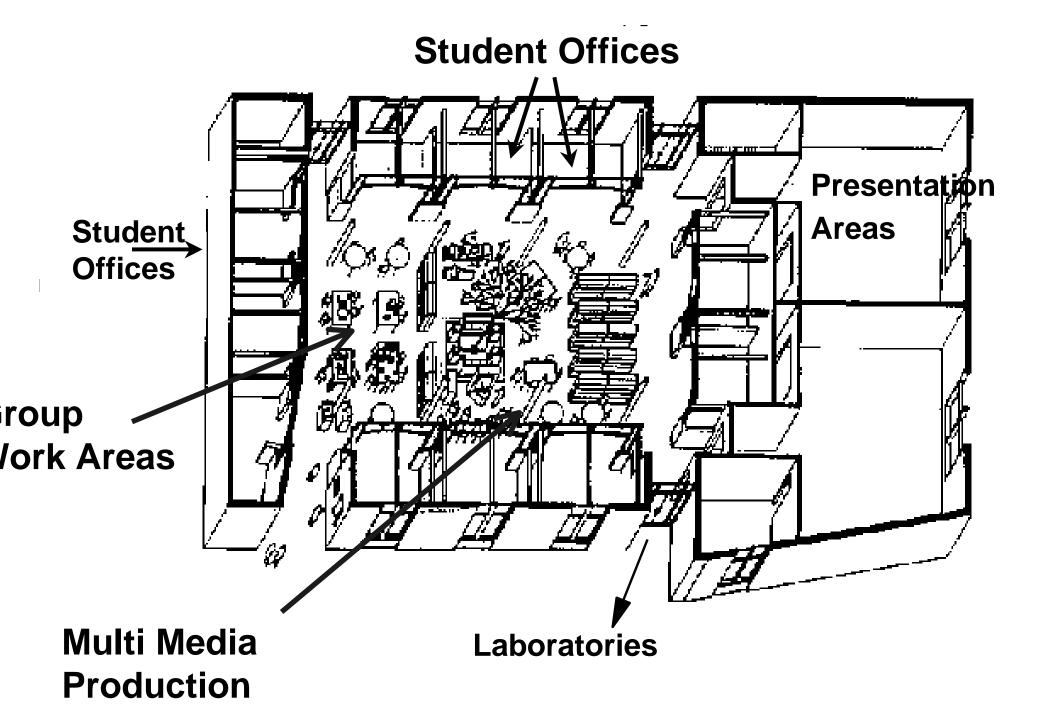


Classrooms???????????

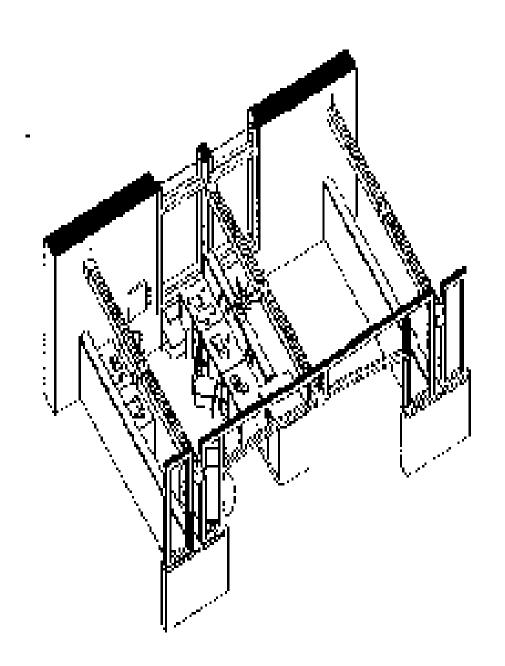


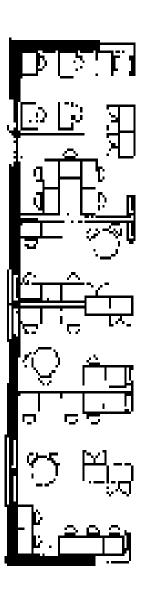


The Future Learning Center

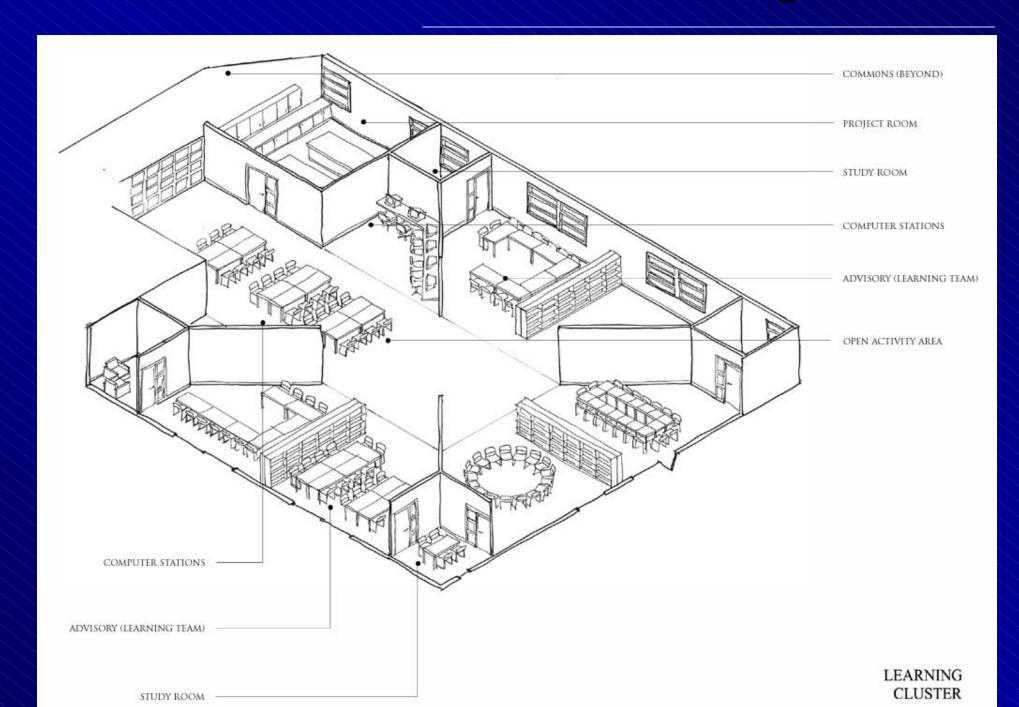


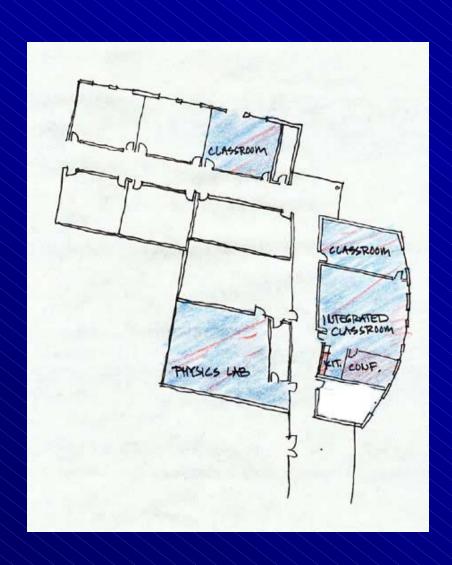
Small Group Workstation





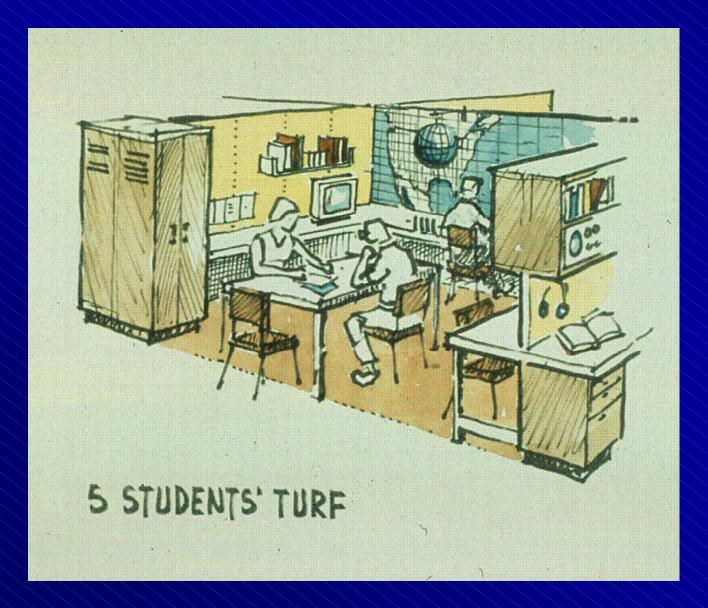
100 Student Learning Center







A Place to Work as a Team





This Concept
Developed
In 1959
DeJONG



Task Force to Joint Committee on Educational Facilities

Educational Framework Session

Robinson Center

May 12, 2004

9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

